

OF INTEREST TO STOCKMEN

**DIPPING VATS AT MAMMOTH SPRINGS
COMPLETED.**

**Texas Quarantine Cattle to Be Taken
to Illinois and Then Fed Under
Quarantine Regulations—
Stock Yards Gossip.**

The dipping vats for Arkansas cattle near
Mammoth Springs are now ready, and as
soon as the dipping season by the govern-
ment can be secured dipping will commence.
Its formula is: Extra dynamo oil with one
pound of sulphur to every ten gallons, mixed

while boiling. When so made it continues in solution indefinitely. This has proven very effectual at Fort Worth, Tex., and is the only formula sanctioned by the agricultural department.

There were a number of fine cattle here yesterday. W. W. Hall had in ninety-three grade Shorthorn steers that were very good. They were fed on his farm in Jackson county. Many of them were bullocks. They averaged 1,150 pounds and sold them at \$5.50, the highest price of the day. The stock was sold to the C. C. Company got them for the export trade.

Zelma Green, of Oakland, Coles county, Ill., is here for the purpose of buying Texas cattle in the quarantine yards to be taken to Illinois and fed on his farm under quarantine regulations. He is a member of the Illinois state board of live stock commissioners.

Colonel Dean was instructed from Washington to permit such cattle to ship undisturbed.

special permit. As this is a new departure in the quarantine business, its outcome will be watched with much interest.

Among the toppy cattle here yesterday

Captain John Griggsby, the cattle king of Nodaway county, Mo., was here yesterday getting stockers for his great pastures, which he reports fine, both on his Missouri farm and Kansas ranch in Nemaha county.

G. J. Lillibridge, Oilphant, Pa., got 14 head of horses yesterday. He wants some good mules.

St. Clair Alexander is back from his summer trip to the coast.

mer vacation. He cruised the Northern lakes from end to end reports having a delightful time.

Johnson county, Kas.," said W. N. Adams, of Ocheltes, who was here yesterday after the grass is good and cattle doing well and there will be as many cattle fed with us this season as last."

Visitors at the Yards With Stock.

M. R. Price, of Butler, Mo., got feeders here yesterday.

A. G. Wilson, Glathe, Kas., was here with cattle yesterday.

J. E. Peddieord, Wamego, Kas., was here yesterday with cattle.

Joe Haley, Walker, Mo., was in the city yesterday with cattle.

N. D. Gebhart, Salina, Kas., was here yesterday with cattle.

D. R. Bean, Cantero, Kas., was here yesterday with cattle.

D. H. Sanders came in with hogs yesterday from Parker, Kas.

J. B. Estep was here with hogs yesterday.

day from Cameron, Mo.
M. N. Hartwell came in with hogs yes-
terday from Hurd, Kas.
L. P. Whiting came down with hogs yes-
terday from Hardy, Neb.
Frank Carnielson came in with cattle
yesterday from Ada, Kas.
W. H. Eubank arrived yesterday with
cattle from Bronson.
George Yoxall, Woodson, Kas., had cat-
tle at the yards yesterday.
N. Weaver, McFarland, Kas., was in the
yards yesterday with hogs.
W. H. Williams came in with hogs yes-
terday from Ottawa, Kas.
William Hines, of Spring Hill, Kas., was
here yesterday after feeders.

G. W. Stober was at the yards with hogs yesterday from Moreland, Kas.
M. O'Laughlin was in the city yesterday

With cattle from Cameron, Mo.
William Showell, Mankato, Kas., was at the yards yesterday with cattle.
Andy Klotz, Wilson, Kas., was in the city yesterday with hogs and cattle.
G. M. Hoffman came in with hogs and cattle yesterday from Little River, Kas.

FUTURE OF THE WHEAT FIELDS.
Siberia Regarded as the Locality of
Great Productiveness.
From the New York Commercial Advertiser.
No doubt the opening of the wheat bearing regions of Siberia will much revise estimates of our own contribution of this cereal to the markets of Europe.

not the amount grown for home use. The London Morning Post publishes an account of the progress of the trans-Siberian railroad, in which it is asserted that by the end of next month the road will be com-

spectated as far as Irkutsk, and that the Russian government will transport 200,000 peasants to fertile belts along the road for three years. The project was approved at the same time railway communication with the northern seaport of Archangel is being made, with the object of aiding cheapening of prices by bringing goods from European markets. The government will aid these peasant colonists with implements and will require only a tithe of their produce. The experiment is practically certain to cause a change in existing wheat rates.

Russia's new grain competitor in the temperate world market, although not Argentina and India have also been asserting themselves; but the new accession

of wheat growing area will give Russia an advantage difficult to offset. Unless our agricultural interests are prepared to meet the threatened competition, serious times are ahead for those farmers of the Black and Northwest subregions.

West India, where the sources of certain needs of the situation already well understood and in the way of being provided for. For example, the higher standard of living of the consumer has made necessary the cheapest possible transportation of his grain if he is to consume it. To illustrate the product of Argentina and India, and the consideration which gives weight to the deepening of the great waterways from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific, the shipment at any point between Duluth and the seaboard is a handicap to the farmer. A uniform depth of from twenty to thirty feet would be a great advantage to Duluth and New York or Montreal is expected to save from 7 to 11 cents per bush-

The best possible case for the farmer may be considered to stand thus: The cheapest freight rates attainable, the best machinery and implements, unexcelled skill and

vigor in wheat cultivation. These conditions are not all realized yet, but, granted that they are, the question still remains: do they meet the new factors entering into the problem? It is to be feared they are not. The present conditions of the soil, the nature and extent of the industry of wheat growing in this continent. For more than fifty years past our own wheat area has steadily increased, and the soil has been subjected to the law that cheapens the cost of production when not accompanied by a corresponding deterioration of the product. The soil is being exhausted, the cost of production will fall. But the indispensable condition for any great reduction in the cost of production is absent; our soil is not being enriched, and the people are living to the level of a Russian moujik or

anywhere near it. The Hindu farmer, and even the wheat grower of Argentina, has an enormous advantage in this respect. The fact is, our comparatively high priced lands can be put to better use than wheat

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found necessary in our early history and recent past, which may now devolve on other shoulders.

The Burlington Route.

The best line to St. Paul.